JOHN M. MURDOCK.

ing the wilderness of this valley. taken an important part in subduserved, unassuming patriarch that we find him at the present time, has John M. Murdock, the quiet,

has been started in Heber City. public enterprise, of any note, that the building up and support of every mer and has contributed liberally to means. He has been a successful farconfined to this one industry by any But his labors and influence were not felt here but throughout the state. infancy and not only was his influence sheep industry of this county in its It was he who cradled the great

on the hills and moors of his native as they fed upon the blooming heather watched his flock knitting in hand, early life he was a shepherd boy and the fifth child in a family of eight. In Mary (Murray) Murdock, and he was Scotland, his parents being James and Grasswater, Anchimleck, He was born December 28, 1821, at Ayrahire

he has ever seen. mind, forms the most beautiful picture This scene—the blooming heather—

call to come to Zion. ers, and it was here he secured the seph Smith and faught by his followbraced the gospel as revealed by Joing this time that he heard and emyears in the coal mines. It was dur-In his early manhood he spent 7

take the mission. and John M. Murdock was chosen to scotch shepherd boys with their dogs the British mision, to send him two to Franklin D. Richards, president of fence with the wolves and sent word ham Young. He had a similar experwhich were sold to Pressident Brigduced the flock to about fifty head, but the ravages of the wolves had reacross the plains with a band of sheep immigrants to California had started It came about in this way: Some

> suffered terribly from hunger and they and all the other passengers, were rescued and during that time It was nearly two weeks before they their vessel struck upon a sand bar. accompanied by his wife and their the mouth of the Mississippi river, two Ifftle children. As they neared and started for Utah January 1, 1852, he had, purchased two shepherd dogs He quit his work, sold what property

Louis April 24, 1852. she never recovered. She died at St girl contracted an illness from which soon after leaving the vessel and the their little boy died on

September 3d. We desire to mention two instances of the trip; plains and arrived in Salt Lake city They were seventeen weeks on the

cuit and a cup of coffee and this is all he had to eat during the three days her. The Indians gave him a bispeared and he could find no trace of saddling his mule, the cow disapthe cow in a good corral. In the morn ing while a short distance away camped with some Indiana, securing lost the trail and that night he found the animal and started on but back to where her calf had died. broken away from the train and went travel to bring on a cow that had when he was sont back one point for that season. The other was Kansas City, that being the outfitting Mary, who was born at what is now was away from the train. One is the birth of their daughter day's He

Smoot affectionately returned sick with mountain fever and Captain Hills were reached Mr. Murdock took his every want. When the Black side of his carriage and attending to Smoot, which he did, walking by the was appointed to wait upon Captain company. Upon reaching camp he subject could not have overtaken the they had to lay over, otherwise our as he was the only guide in the train pany, A. O. Smoot, was taken sick and ily for him the captain of the com-

Smooth introduced him as the Scotch nursing him until his recovery. kindness he had received by carefully Upon reaching Salt Lake Captain

sheperd with his dugs to President

the river Salt Lake and had some property and well during the eight years he lived in secure employment. He did very good advice and, no doubt, helped him He, however, gave Mr. Murdock some

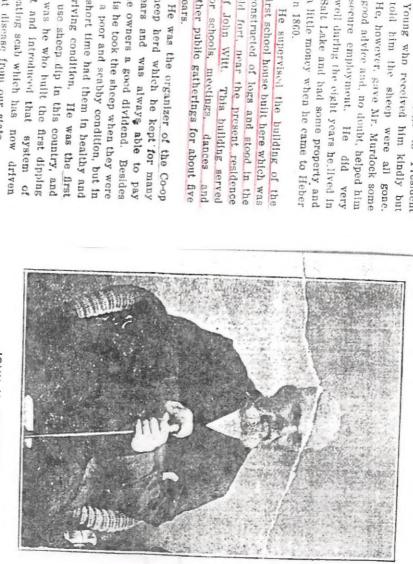
a little money when he came to Heber in 1860.

other public gatherings for about five first school house built here which was years. for schools, meetings, dances and of John Witt. This building served old fort, near the present residence constructed of logs and stood in the He supervised the building of the

that disease from our state. treating scab which has now driven vat and introduced that system it was he who built the first dipping to use sheep dip in this country, and thriving condition. He was the first a short time had them in healthy and in a poor and seabby condition, but in this he took the sheep when they were the owners a good dividend. Besides years and was always able to pay sheep herd which he kept for many He was the organizer of the Co-op

tions of those early days. Indian wars, and shared in the privaserved in the Walker and Blackhawk fifty men under Major McArthur, also son army troubles, being captain of quorum, an office he has held since 1862. He went all through the Johnis still president of the High Priests' Besides now being a patriarch, he

servedly popular men in is at this time one of the mosts dehave been honest and upright, and he county. city, he has had a most honorable and Successial Durlag his long residence in this career. His Wasatch dealings



JOHN M. MURDOCK

SARAH YOUNG

WHERE BORN

Jane

DATE OF F

TO WHOM

Sarah Young, daughter of lames and Jane Toomer, was born July 26, 1816, at Wilteshire, Bath, England. She was married at the age of 29 to William G. Farr at Portsmouth, England, to whom one child. William G. Farr, was born in 1845. Three months after her marriage her husband, a sailor, went to sea. Supposition was they had black fever and all the crew perished. She never heard from any of the crew again.

She suffered and endured many privations before her baby was born. After she was better, she put the baby out to a wet nurse and went to service for five years.

She joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1851. Her people tried to get her to let the Mormons alone "and they would see that she was well provided for," but the spirit of the Lord moved on her so that she wanted to come to Zion. On the ship she sailed on she was married to Jonathan Young.

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS 0508

She crossed the plains in 1852 and came to Salt Lake City. Two children were born to her, Brigham J. Young on December 23, 1853, and Sarah Ann on January 26, 1855. She lived there until the move in 1858. when, with her husband and children, she went to Payson. Here she lived in a duaout and two more children were born. David Toomer Young, 1858, and Fanny Jane, March 31, 1860.

She endured all the hardships of early pioneer days, toiling late and early to help sustain her family. It was hard to live in those days. Work was scarce and materials were hard to obtain. Her husband was a sail maker and she took the canvas off the sails and made clothes for her children. Her daughter Fanny wore a dress made of canvas, colored with sagebrush. It was so stiff it was difficult to sit down in. As materials were scarce, she was glad to have a dress of any kind.

One day, after she had gleaned wheat and was on her way to the mill to change it for flour, she saw something shining in the dirt. She went on and was impressed to go back, and on looking found it was a five-dollar gold piece. She hadn't seen many of them in her life and was overloved at the find. She was so honest she went to the presiding Elder and asked him what she should do. He knew her circumstances and told her to keep it awhile and if no one inquired about it, the money was surely put there for her. She never found the owner and it surely served her well.

In 1864 she with her husband and family, moved to Heber City. They lived in an old log schoolhouse where less Witt's house now stands. While here she endured many privations. Sometimes they had straight bran for bread. She tried hard to make loaves, but it spread out and was not very palatable. The presiding Elder, Mr. Isaac Wall's father, found they were suffering, so he sent them some flour and told them to let him know if they were ever in such need again. They were surely thankful for the help received and felt that the Lord was blessing them. After this she moved into a log house on what is now the west lot of the Court House.

In 1864 she went to Salt Lake City to see her alster, who had just come from England. While there her husband took sick HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

William G

and died. As all transportation was by ox team, he was buried before she could get home. It was in the middle of the night when she arrived and found she was left alone again to face the world as best she could and take care of her family of five children. They took her children after her husband passed away and cared for them until she came home. Now, indeed, it was difficult for her to make a living. She aleaned wheat whenever she could find anyone who would allow her to do so. Many times she walked to Charleston, seven miles distant, to Nymphus Murdock's farm and bound wheat. There was very few men who could keep up with her binding. She also picked hops and sold them to help support her family.

In 1888 she again joined her life to Jonathan Clegg, this time celestially, and lived happily with him in plural marriage for 25 years. She became so aged she was not able to do for him, and her son-in-law, lohn Clyde. came and with much persuasion she went to live with them at Midway. Wasatch County. They did everything to make her declining years happy and comfortable. She lived and seemed to enjoy it. On May 4, 1900, she died of old age at her daughter's home and was buried in Heber City Cemetery. She lived a faithful Latter-day Saint life and never once regretted leaving all that was near and dear to her to come to Zion. Many times she was heard to say she would not give up her testimony and knowledge of the gospel to be a queen on her

Her eldest son, William Farr, went awa from home at the age of 14. She never say him but once until he returned, just two years before she passed away to join her loved ones. __ P. 509

CESSARY EXPLANATIONS

SARAH YOUNG

Sarah Young, daughter of James and Jane Toomer, was born July 26, 1816, at Wilteshire, Bath, England. She was married at the age of 29 to William G. Farr at Portsmouth, England, to whom one child, William G. Farr, was born in 1845. Three months after her marriage her husband, a sailor, went to sea. Supposition was they had black fever and all the crew perished. She never heard from any of the crew, again.

She suffered and endured many privations before her baby was born. After she was better, she put the baby out to a wet nurse and went to service for five years.

She joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1851. Her people tried to get her to let the Mormons alone "and they would see that she was well provided for." but the spirit of the Lord moved on her so that she wanted to come to Zion. On the ship she sailed on she was married to Jonathan Young.

V BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

She crossed the plains in 1852 and came to Salt Lake City. Two children were born to her, Brigham J. Young on December 23, 1853, and Sarah Ann on January 26, 1855. She lived there until the move in 1858, when, with her husband and children, she went to Payson. Here she lived in a dugout and two more children were born, David Toomer Young, 1858, and Fanny Jane, March 31, 1860.

She endured all the hardships of early pioneer days, toiling late and early to help sustain her family. It was hard to live in those days. Work was scarce and materials were hard to obtain. Her husband was a sail maker and she took the canvas off the sails and made clothes for her children. Her daughter Fanny wore a dress made of canvas, colored with sagebrush. It was so stiff it was difficult to sit down in. As materials were scarce, she was glad to have a dress of any kind.

One day, after she had gleaned wheat and was on her way to the mill to change it for flour, she saw something shining in the dirt. She went on and was impressed to go back, and on looking found it was a five-dollar gold piece. She hadn't seen many of them in her life and was overjoyed at the find. She was so honest she went to the presiding Elder and asked him what she should do. He knew her circumstances and told her to keep it awhile and if no one inquired about it, the money was surely put there for her. She never found the owner and it surely served her well.

In 1864 she, with her husband and family, moved to Heber City. They lived in an old log schoolhouse where less Witt's house now stands. While here she endured many privations. Sometimes they had straight bran for bread. She tried hard to make loaves, but it spread out and was not very palatable. The presiding Elder, Mr. Isaac Wall's father, found they were suffering. so he sent them some flour and told them to let him know if they were ever in such need again. They were surely thankful for the help received and felt that the Lord was blessing them. After this she moved into a log house on what is now the west lot of the Court House.

In 1864 she went to Salt Lake City to see her sister, who had just come from England. While there her husband took sick